1—Looking aft on the new cruiser Salt Lake City during her trial "blue water" run. 2—Tanker, W. W. Bruce almost cut in two by collision with tanker Scottish Maiden off New York. 3—Tug-of-war in the Pythian games, revived at Delphi, Greece, after twenty-four centuries.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

London Naval Treaty Will Be Dealt With by Senate in Special Session.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

RATIFICATION or rejection of the London naval treaty will be accomplished by the senate in an extra session, to be called by President Hoover immediately after the adjournment of congress about June 15. This was the plan decided upon by majority leaders of the senate and house with the approval of the President. It was considered best for congress to get ahead with the business before it, complete that and adjourn without tailing up the treaty. The house leaders said they were ready to set a date for ending the session as soon as the senate was prepared for such a step.

Opposition to hasty action on the treaty, by opponents of the pact, and a desire on the part of members of the house to get through and go home were two of the major reasons for the decision reached. President Hoover's announcement that he intended to call a special session, if necessary, to insure early action on the treaty was a principal factor.

Senators Johnson of California and Hale of Maine, leaders of the opposition, were especially vehement in their objections to what they called an attempt to railroad the pact through the senate by administration senators. Under the program adopted, the tariff rivers and harbors, omnibus and veterans bills will be acted on in the senate before congress adjourns.

More members of the navy general board and other high officers of the navy appeared before the senate committee on foreign relations and naval affairs to tell why they considered the London treaty dangerous for the United States. Much of their testimony was to the effect that it would make it impossible for the navy to protect this country's trade routes; there also was further criticism of the reduction in the number of large cruisers for America and of the increased ratio given Japan.

DEBATE on the conference report on the tariff bill was just getting under way in the senate when some one raised a point of order which was sustained by Vice President Curtis and under which the measure was sent back to conference. Consequently final action on the bill was delayed for at least one week.

The point of order related to a clause in the flexible provision permitting the tariff commission to make effective changes in duties if the President failed either to approve or disapprove a recommendation for an increase or decrease within 60 days. Republican leaders were concerned over the fact that several additional points of order may be made relating to rate items. If these are sustained further delays are in prospect.

FIGURES presented to the senate campaign expenditures committee revealed that Senator Grundy of Pennsylvania spent $225,00 out of his own pocket in his losing campaign for renomination and that the total cost of that campaign was $332,964. Secretary of Labor Davis, who defeated Grundy, told the committee that he expended and pledged out of his own funds $10,541.45. He said he also handed about $10,000 in contributions to his campaign which he turned over to his committee.

Francis H. Bolden, who ran against Senator Grundy and Secretary Davis with the backing of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, testified that the total expended for the three which included himself and candidates for governor and lieutenant governor was a little more than $200,000. Of this amount $10,000 was contributed by the association.

SOME of the dry leaders in the senate were considerably more disturbed by the ruling of the Supreme court, that the ordinary purchaser of intoxicating liquor is not guilty of an offense, than was the prohibition enforcement bureau. Senator Sheppard of Texas, for instance, urged the early enactment of legislation to make the liquor buyer punishable under the dry laws. Sheppard was co-author of the Eighteenth amendment. Early in the present session he introduced a bill to make the seller and purchaser of illicit liquor equally liable to punishment. Senator Jones of Washington, author of the "five and ten law," and others expressed the views of Sheppard.

The court, in an important test case brought by the government, held that congress not only "deliberately and studiously" exempted purchasers in the Volstead act, but for ten years "has significantly left the law in its original form."

Enforcement bureau officials pointed out that the decision was entirely in accord with the policy the bureau had followed.

THREE bills intended to improve prohibition enforcement, principally through the relief of congested federal court dockets, were given the approval of the house judiciary committee. One measure would authorize the summary prosecution of offenses, elsewhere defined as misdemeanors, before United States commissioners without a jury. Whatever the action of the commissioner, it must be confirmed or disapproved by a member of the federal bench.

Another would amend the United States code to define a misdemeanor as an offense calling for a maximum penalty of six months in jail, a fine of $500, or both, and a felony as an offense punishable by imprisonment for not less than one year.

The third measure would amend the house law to define a misdemeanor under the prohibition laws as an offense committed by one who is not an habitual violator of the dry statutes and a case involving not more than one gallon of liquor.

OUT in Seattle a federal grand jury returned indictments against Roy C. Lyle, prohibition administrator for Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and Alaska, and others on charges of corruption and bribery. Among the indicted are William M. Whitney, Mr. Lyle's assistant and legal adviser; Earl Corwin, a prohibition agent; M. L. Fyrant, a deputy sheriff who won notoriety as a wire tapper in the famous Olmsted "whispering wires" case, and C. T. McGimsey, a young lawyer from Kentucky who led the prosecution of the Olmsted liquor gang.

OFFICIALS of the Methodist board of temperance, prohibition and public morals were asked to appear before the senate lobby committee to explain his activities there to report. In accordance with the federal corrupt practices act, its activities in the Presidential campaign of 1928.

Deets Pickett, research secretary of the board, testified in the absence of Dr. Clarence True Wilson, the general secretary, insisted that its activities in behalf of Hoover were "nonpolitical." He pointed out that the Department of Justice had declined to prosecute the board for noncompliance with the federal statute.

Pickett stated that hundreds of thousands of copies of the Voice and the Observer, organs of the board, attacking Al Smith's prohibition record were circulated during the 1928 campaign; that the religious issue received attention in the Voice, a fact he now deplored; and that, as reported to the board by Doctor Wilson after the campaign, "we did use all the energy that we were capable of in bringing about the election of Herbert Hoover as President and Charles Curtis as Vice President."

"PASSIVE" no longer describes the resistance of the Indian natives to British rule. The rioting is increasing daily and has developed into bloody conflicts with the police and the troops. What is worse, in the eyes of the British, is the fact that the Moslems are joining their treacherous comrades. The climax to the campaign in some localities, though in other places there have been sanguinary fights between natives of the two religions.

Worst of all the rioting, but not directly connected with the Indian campaign, was that in Bangoon. In that capital city of Burma warfare broke out between different bands of

They're Synonymous

Wareham, England.—Granting a license to a public house called "The Silent Woman" that formerly had been named "The Angel," the chairman of the licensing commission remarked that the new name meant "the same thing."

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FREAK FURNITURE FADS ON DECLINE

Less Being Made This Year Than Ever Before.

New York.—Fewer fads, freaks, and hysterical furniture designs are being made today than ever before, according to F. P. Hanke, Ph. D., managing director of the National Association of Furniture Manufacturers. He reported in style tendencies at the semiannual meeting of the association, which met here.

"Fashions in furniture," Doctor Hanke explained, "do not necessarily mean good taste in furnishing. For a number of years furniture designers were striving for bizarre and unusual effects, instead of for beauty. The designs which happen to be most widely accepted today are more beautiful in design and proportion than any which have achieved a popular vogue in nearly a century.

"Good manners and formality have again become popular. We see this in the long skirts which cover a multitude of shins; we see it in the formal evening suit which is replacing the tuxedo. The jazz age is dying, and with it is passing its eccentric, erratic, whimsical modes which reached their peak a few months ago.

"England has contributed largely to the furniture styles which are most popular today. The Georgian and Queen Anne patterns are highly regarded. Colonial styles are a close third. Latest reports indicated that peace had not yet been restored there. Fifteen Indian coolie women were said to have been tortured and massacred by coolies. All the shops in the city were closed and the food situation was becoming desperate.

PREMIER MUSSOLINI recently delivered several addresses of peace and provocative concerning the necessity of having Italy prepared for war that the necessities between that country and France for a naval limitation agreement were broken off, at least temporarily. Some of the French newspapers even hint at the possibility of war between France and Italy, though the conciliatory attitude of the French government is stressed.

On the other hand, Deputy Gray in a speech before the Italian chamber of deputies, appealed to France to make an accord with Italy so that Europe may present a united front against America in the future armed struggle which he is certain will come.

CHINESE Nationalist forces in Honan province are reported to have been severely defeated by the forces of the northern alliance commanded by Yen Hsi-shan and Feng Yu-hsian and numbering about 200,000 men. The government troops were forced to dig in and suspend their advance on Chengchow, the rebel base, until reinforcements arrive. The two armies have been engaged in battle along the railway south of the Yellow river since May 8.

ORGANIZED labor won a big victory when the Supreme Court of the United States upheld an injunction restraining the Texas and New Orleans railroad, a Southern Pacific system subsidiary, from organizing a so-called "company union" or interfering with the activities of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks among its employees.

DETERMINED to hold down government expenditures for veterans' relief to reasonable figures, President Hoover vetoed a bill broadening the basis for pensions for Spanish war veterans which would have added from $11,000,000 to $12,000,000 to annual costs to the government.

"I am in favor of properly discharging the national obligation to men who served in war and are disabled and are in need," said the President in his veto message. "But certain principles are included in this legislation which are opposed to the interest both of war veterans and of the public."

CAPT. ROSCOE TURNER, flying a Lockheed Vega monoplane, set a new record for the east to west transcontinental flight. Starting from New York, he passed over Los Angeles at 9:26 a. m., and landed at Glendale, Calif., in 18 hours, 43 minutes, 32 seconds elapsed flying time. He battled strong headwinds all the way to Wichita. Turner's only companion was a lion cub.

The Graf Zeppelin, after spending an hour or two in Buenos Aires, returned to Pernambuco for gas and fuel and then took off on her flight to Havana and Lakehurst, N. J. On the northward leg of the voyage her passengers numbered nineteen. It was arranged that Pernambuco shall be the terminus of a regular Zeppelin service.

Amy Johnson, the young English girl who flew from England to Australia, is touring the Australian continent. She was presented with $50,000 by English admirers.

SEVERAL well known men and women were taken by death during the week. Among them were Cardinal Lucon, the venerable archbishop of Reims who remained in the city throughout its bombardment in the World war; Mrs. Katherine Keith Adler of Chicago, popular novelist, who was killed in an automobile accident in France; Lord Randall Thomas Davidson, former archbishop of Canterbury; Daniel M. Lord of New York, veteran advertising man, and Jhron Ashton, the richest man in England.

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Indestructible Money

Paris.—A Swiss scientist, M. U. Schoop, has announced a method of making paper money which cannot be destroyed. His process consists of treating the paper pulp with a coating of tin. This coating, applied by an atomizer, is broken up into minute particles, thus giving the paper a flexibility and protection against tearing and burning.

NATION'S CLOCKS TO BE REPLACED

New Timepieces to Have Some Novel Features.

Washington.—In three airtight glass cases in Washington are the three master clocks which, of all clocks in the United States, run with the least variation, according to Dr. Paul R. Heyl in the United States Naval observatory, they are the timepieces by which the nation lives, moves and has its being; they are the standard by which we set each watch and clock throughout the United States. Now, after many years, new clocks are to be installed in the observatory.

A Munich clock-maker named Riefler is the maker of the standard clocks now in use. Riefler's clocks derive their accuracy from the manner in which the pendulum is attached. In ordinary clocks the pendulum is attached to springs in the rigid clock frame. In Riefler's clocks, however, it is attached to springs connected to metal tubes which rock back and forth slightly. Electro magnets wind the springs every 30 seconds.

The new standard clocks which, according to Capt. C. S. Freeman, superintendent of the observatory, will be purchased soon include devices aimed at an accuracy superior to that of all other clocks. Known as "Shortt" clocks, they are connected with the action of freeing the pendulum of the job of unlocking the escapement. To do this, a secondary or "slave" clock is used which releases an impulse lever. Although the arrangement is complex, a high degree of perfection has been reached. The pendulum swings once every second.

Taking care of the nation's timepieces involves no small responsibility, although in modified form. It will be many years yet before the instrument-maker can create backgrounds which will suit the contemporary designs in furniture, but the conservative automobile fashions being made today are frequently in tune with other modern furniture of similar line, proportion and coloring.

"The building program which embraces a large number of structures should provide a vast amount of space to be furnished, and the furniture industry as well as building contractors should benefit by the new construction."

Russians Wait Seven Years to Enter America

London.—Among the new arrivals at Ellis Island when the next quota influx begins this summer there will be 1,500 souls all starved in the north country from Riga to the United States in 1923 and who for seven years have been men without a country.

They are the last of a party of 600 who left their native land, as so many hundreds of thousands had done before, to find a new home across the Atlantic. They were caught by the reduction of America's quota for Russian immigrants.

By a technicality they could not be sent back to their own country, and they could not be allowed to settle in England. And as they could not proceed to the United States they were sent to Atlantic City, New Jersey, to await a temporary holding place maintained by the big shipping companies for European emigrants.

Little by little the band of 600 diminished as its members were called by the quota. Many obtained visas as a result of marriages with other emigrants or with American citizens. Now, after seven years of waiting, the United States authorities have issued visas for the final band of 70. The journey will be resumed at an early date.

Propose to Make Late Czar of Russia Saint

Belgrade.—There is at present before the Synod of the Serbian Orthodox church a serious proposal to proclaim as a saint Nicholas Romanoff, Nicolas II, a saint of the Serbian church. The proposal comes from the population of one of the larger provincial towns of Serbia, Leskovatz, where a special series of church services and meetings was recently held.

It was stated that Nicholas II was "the friend of Serbia" and "the ally of the European rulers," and that to the very end one of his principal cares was for the Serbian people; he should therefore be declared "a Jugo-Slav martyr" and placed in the ranks of Serbian saints, together with St. Simeon, St. Sava, St. Lazar, and St. Stephen."

If this proposal is given effect to, the late czar would be the first "Jugo-Slav" saint, since all the others were elevated long before the formation of the state.

Bamboo Trees May Give Newsprint for America

Seattle.—Bamboo trees may supply a new source of newsprint if American paper manufacturers adopt Japanese methods of making news print paper, Japan has constructed three large factories for the manufacture of paper from bamboo pulp. One is now in use, it means a more ready source of pulp, as it attains its growth in a year. Copies of newspapers printed on bamboo paper show up excellently

Woman Shows Strength

Tulsa, Okla.—Mrs. R. T. Richards wonders how much strength she actually possesses. When fire broke out in her apartment she carried a large trunk from the house. It required two men to carry it back into the apartment after the fire.

Somebody is always attacking "Nature's Sweet Restorer." A German has invented a spherical alarm clock manufactured by the Black Forest clock makers, to whom we owe the cuckoo clock.

This new alarm clock makes a loud noise and, at the same time, turns on an electric light, located in the clock.

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The Peoples National Bank makes a specialty of meeting the banking requirements of the farmers of this district, and its service is friendly, intelligent and complete.
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A. H. Clement, Agt.

LAKE SUPERIOR MAY GET NATIONAL PARK

Apostle Islands Named in Bill Before Congress

Ashland, Wis.—A group of islands, nestled like precious stones in a setting of natural charm on the edge of one of the most beautiful natural harbors in the world, may become the site of a new national park.

The islands, termed the Apostle group after a band of 12 roll ricking brigands who called themselves the apostles and who preyed upon lone caravans de bois on Chequamegon bay of Lake Superior in the early Seventeenth century, are as wild, rugged and beautiful as in the earliest days of Wisconsin's civilization.

Already the mecca of hundreds of wealthy Americans who maintain summer homes upon Madeline island, the largest of the group, the Apostles are to be made a national park if the efforts of Wisconsin citizens are successful in congress.

Bill Pending in Congress.

A bill introduced by Congressman H. H. Peavey, Washburn, Wis., to establish a park, is pending before congress.

At La Pointe, the population center of the group, is situated probably the first known dwelling in Wisconsin for white men was erected about 1658. Pierre Esprit Radisson and Medard Chouart de Croseilliers, built the log cabin, and from it, according to the history of the region, "were despatched with the country and Radisson with a ship to the bottom of the adjacent pen."

Modern country was so pleasant, so beautiful and fruitful that it grieved me to see that the world could not discover such other countries to live in," wrote the French explorer.

Converted Indians.

The French remained in the region, colonizing and establishing trading posts among the Indians in Christianity and extending the boundaries of the French empire in Wisconsin and Minnesota. The islands remained a center of this work, the trading post at La Pointe, occupying a strategic position in the French fur trade.

Later, when the British obtained the territory, Madeline and the other islands flourished as trade centers of the vast Northwest fur trade.

La Pointe at one time was the largest city of Ashland county, boasting its identity shortly after the founding of Ashland. It still remains a center of fishing, trapping and has a population of several hundred summer residents.

Several of the islands are uninhabited. They present rare natural beauty in the form of sandstone caves and rock formations, curious queer and fantastic shapes by the waters of Lake Superior.

Boston University Has Typewriter Orchestra

Boston.—Almost any day if you stand within earshot of Boston university's college of practical arts and letters, you may hear a strange staccato rhythm, a novel interpretation of a currently popular tune.

Investigation will show that the weird melody, as fascinating as the dot-dash-dot of a telegraph instrument, emanates from what is probably the country's only typewriter orchestra.

Miss Elizabeth Carvell, instructor, inaugurated the plan recently "to demonstrate the elasticity of the method of using rhythm in typing."

While a phonograph plays, for example, "Parade of the Wooden Soldiers," or some other tune that lends itself to touch system interpretation, the 14 "musicians" sit in orchestral formation and tap out an obbligato.

One group devotes its technique to clicking out the melody, another performs the second part, while a third punches away at the bass. The ultimate effect is surprisingly rhythmic.

"It may not necessarily speed up the words per minute," Miss Carvell explains, "but it gives a uniformity to the work which otherwise is often lacking. The second aim in using music is to give a new interest to the typewriting work and key up the girls to a new stride in their progress."

Model of Ex-Kaiser Is Target in Gallery

Trondhjem, Norway. — Trondhjem has a new shooting gallery and the latest "gentleman's agreement" with Reljiro Wakatsuki, head of the Japanese delegation, and Admiral Takarabe that the United States would not build during the life of this treaty the additional tonnage of light cruisers to which it is entitled if it should decide not to build the last three of the 18 heavy cruisers allowed by the treaty. Consequently, until the next arms conference, Japan is allowed 74 per cent of America's aggregate cruiser tonnage, destroyers and submarines.

President Hoover has said that the United States will save a billion dollars as a result of the three-power pact. Others estimate the saving in naval construction at half that amount. Great Britain will save $200,000,000 and Japan $200,000,000.—Information in Washington is that the pacifist groups will work for ratification of the treaty and then will campaign against the appropriation of funds to keep it in operation. The pact probably will not be submitted to the senate until next December during the short session.

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CIRCUIT COURT

Judge Hutcheson opened his April Term of Monday and found a considerable docket awaiting him, after a busy day court was continued until June 3rd.

J. W. Durrum, B. L. Wheeler and T. M. Ferguson are appointed members of the Confederate Pension Board for Appomattox County..

Commonwealth vs Ernest Stephens, felony charged dismissed and accused plead guilty to misdemeanor and fined thereupon the court fined him $25 and cost., and sent him to road force for three months.

Commonwealth vs Fred Allen, James Sylvester and Steve Darling, upon a hearing before the Judge they were sentenced to 90 days on road force and a fine of $10 each and costs. These young men were charged with breaking into the home of J. G. Gentry last April

Commonwealth vs Len Johns upon his plea of guilty to entering dwelling of Lester B. Harvey, the Judge sentenced him to one year in the penitentiary.

Commonwealth vs Emmet Daniel, indictment for violating the prohibition law and upon his plea of guilty he was sentenced to three months in jail and fined $50.00 and costs and a bond of $500 with security that he will violate the law for 12 months. Upon payment of fine and costs the jail sentence was suspended.

Commonwealth vs Hobart Daniel, fined $50 and suspended jail sentence of 30 days with security that he will appear in court on Oct. 1st. to begin his sentence.

Commonwealth vs Alex. Harvey, prohibition violation on three indictments, Lawrence Hess, Prohibitionist violation; Ed. Meade, prohibition violation; Jesse Fitzgerald prohibition violation, Norman Galler three indictments prohibition violations; All these cases are continued to June 30.

J. M. Wells vs Sam Morgan; verdict jury for damages to car of $121.48.

Pat Clarke vs Lucy E. Chandler, suit for divorce.

NEW FISHING LAWS

Under provisions of the new game and fish code, effective on July 1, it will be unlawful to take any species of fish, with the exception of shad, herring and mullet, in any of the state's water streams and ponds of the state except by angling with hook and line. The use of all types of nets, except minnow nets for the taking of bait, and the use of traps, fish boxes, gigs, dolls, snares and such like contrivances, will be prohibited.

Those counties which properly cooperate with the commission in the enforcement of the fish laws, says Commissioner Robertson, will receive preferential treatment in the state's distribution of fish.

Willis and Slate rivers in Buckingham and Falling river in Appomattox should be made great fishing streams.

THE SCHOOL OF COMMERCE

Editor Times-Virginian Please allow me space to express my personal regret at the failure on the part of the Georgia-Caro lina School of Commerce, to organize a branch school here in Appomattox.

A representative of the Georgia-Carolina School of Commerce; after weeks of persistent labor, succeeded in signing up a sufficient number of prospects to assure the school.

Arrangements for class rooms were made, desks books, etc., were shipped in and put in place. Hand bills announcing the opening of a reputable Commercial School, here in Appomattox were circulated through out the community.

The opening day dawned and only two pupils put in their appearance, one in the forenoon and the other in the afternoon..

From rumors, Mr. Editor, that have reached my ears, it is reasonable to infer, that there was an undercurrent, and a hidden hand that brought failure, to what had seemed to be an assured success.

After those rumors, of a derogatory nature, as to the reputation and worth of the Georgia-Carolina School of Commerce I wrote the Mayor of Brunswick, Ga., asking for an expression, as to the reliability and reputation of the Georgia-Carolina School of Commerce.

My letter was promtly answered and I am enclosing it for publication.

Thanking you in advance, I am, Respectfully,

P. W. COLEMAN.

Mr. P. W. Coleman, Town Manager, Appomattox, Va.

Dear Sir:— Replying to yours of the 21st, The Georgia-Carolina School of Commerce is one of our substantial institutions.

Mr. Alton Perry, President, one of our prominent citizens and a man of integrity and high character. The school certainly reflects his personality in every way and we consider them entirely responsible.

Trusting this information will be of a service to you, I am, Very truly yours,

R. A. GOULD, Mayor
City of Brunswick.

Memorial Day

Memorial Day, Tuesday June 3rd, will be a memorable occasion in the annals of Appomattox. At the celebration Professor Fitzgerald Flournoy of Washington and Lee University delivered a brilliant address. A masterpiece of oratory. His eloquence swayed the audience that had gathered to do honor to the memory of the invincible heroes of the Confederacy. His magnificent voice carried to the fatherest person the message he had brought, which was a challenge to the New South to emulate the lofty principles of the Old South. It was an earnest plea for a revival of the manliness, courage and high idealism of the Old South, and a warning cry against the intolerance, materialism and other evils that were threatening to engulf her. He recounted the glorious history of the South and her part in the making of a great nation. Finally he called upon Democracy in its broadest sense be the ruling spirit of the South—that a government of, by and for the people was a great need of this section.

This masterly address made a profound impression on those who were present as they listened spell-bound to its close.

Miss Florence Gregory, a student at Farmville State Teachers College is home for the summer, and Charles Gregory, a student at V. M. A. arrived home yesterday.

Pamplin

The W. M. U. and Ladies Aid Society of Elan Baptist church met on Wednesday afternoon with a large percentage of the membership present. The subject for discussion was "How to Help the Negro", an interesting program was rendered.

The address to graduating class of Pamplin High School was delivered by Dr. Carey, the presiding elder of M. E. church, and was much enjoyed by a large audience. The members of the graduating class are Mary McDearmon, Etta Lucado, Nana Jamerson, Florence Davis, Lew Covington, Robert Sears, Jessie Anderson and Ray Lucado.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Pugh, Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Lukin, Miss Wilsie Thornton and Mr. J. W. Franklin went on a fishing trip to Ward's Folk on last Wednesday afternoon.

Among our young people who have returned home from school are, Misses Mary Brightwell, Hilda Ligon, Elaine McDearmon, Mary West Terry, Margaret Ligon, Elaine McClenny.

Mrs. E. E. McClenny spent last week in Pulaski.

Mr. Rasper Baldwin, of Durham, is spending his vacation here with his parents.

Monday night theives broke into filling station on highway of Herbert Pulliam and took away stock valued at $125.00. No clue can be found of the theives.

Friday June 13th the HONOLULU SERENADERS will put on a Hawaiian musical program, under the auspices of the Parent Teachers Association at the High School Auditorium here. Professional Hawaiian music will be played.

666
Relieves a Headache or Neuralgia in 30 minutes, checks a Cold the first day, and checks Malaria in three days.
666 also in Tablets.

KING'S ARCHIVES CLOSELY GUARDED

British Sovereigns' Papers Are Kept in Castle.

London.—Of all the great collections of historical documents to be found in the royal archives at the house of lords, the most secretly kept and the most jealously guarded are the king's archives in Windsor castle.

All that the outside world actually knows about this valuable collection is that it is kept in a strong room in the great round tower of the ancient castle and that only the members of the royal family and a few trusted of the king's archives are permitted to examine the papers.

The archives are the private property of the sovereign and the state can claim no ownership or supervision. They consist of documents dealing with the royal family during the last several centuries.

The archives are singularly rich in papers dealing with the Stuart family and largely concern the pretender to the Stuart throne after the fall of the last Stuart monarch.

Other documents deal with King George III and his monuments, with George IV and with various ministers of state. Most of the latter are of a highly confidential nature and are secret.

There also is a large collection of Victorian papers from the time of Lord Melbourne, who was Queen Victoria's first prime minister. There are documents in the collection from all parts of the world, from sovereigns, presidents, ministers of state and ambassadors. The archives may not become public property until the royal family is extinct.

Herd of Hungry Goats Always Returns Home

Merry Hill, N. C.—State Senator E. S. Askew, Bertie county, owns a herd of 100 "boomerang" goats—they always come back.

The herd was started several years ago with a pair of Angola. Angola have long hair, and the many reeds and briers in the Roanoke river section kept Senator Askew busy untangling his goats, so he decided to cross them with ordinary billy goats. The progeny goats do not get stuck in brier patches, but they inherited enormous appetites. They have eaten almost everything around the Askew farm except the water pump.

Before Senator Askew learned of the enormous appetites of the crossed goats, he sold a few kids to the neighbors.

They soon brought the goats back with explanations that they "like" to live. Billy loves fruit trees and flower bushes too much."

One lady wrote Senator Askew that she found a lake twenty-two miles long and 100 feet deep.

Officials of Iowa Town Furnish Their Own Music

Beaman, Iowa.—Beaman is going to have a band and, for the first time in years, will not be forced to import musicians. Mayor Wier, who took office early in April, settled the music problem of the city when he impressed Charles Rowe and Frank L. Oglesby, members of the city council, into service to drum while he fifed.

Death Cannot Separate

Neath, England—George Price, eight-three, and his wife Margaret, eight-one, died on the same day within a few hours of each other.

Mothers-in-Law Outlawed by Tribe

Capetown, South Africa.—C. F. Scott, who has just returned from a two-year exploration tour of South Africa, reports he came across a tribe inhabiting the southwestern border of the great Sahara who "outlaw" mothers-in-law. When a man is married his mother neither commits suicide or escapes to another clime, because it is quite all right for the daughter-in-law to kill her at sight.

To Tax Cats

Berlin.—A tax on cats, to raise revenue and protect singing birds, has been instituted by the town council of Bad Landeck, Silesia, where many families have as many as 10 pet felines.

Subscribe to the County Paper

U. S. SOLDIER IS BARRED FROM U. S.

Peculiar Situation Caused by Immigration Laws.

Detroit.—James Cooper Harper, who for seven years has worn the uniform of the United States army, is now pondering the peculiarities of nations. Disclaimed by the United States and facing deportation by Canada, he wonders what sort of a welcome would await him in his native hills of Scotland.

The rules of immigration authorities work in a mysterious way and therein lie all of Harper's troubles. He came to Canada from Scotland in 1923 and two weeks later crossed to Buffalo, where he enlisted in the Fourteenth United States Infantry. He served three years in Panama, returned, was honorably discharged and immediately re-enlisted.

On March 18 Harper was stationed at Fort Wayne awaiting transfer to service in China and he decided he would like one more look at British soil. Wearing the uniform he crossed to Windsor and passed two hours there. On his way back his feet found the pitiful that had awaited him for seven years. The United States immigration officers learned his story and sent him back to Canada. There the Canadian officers that he should be returned to Scotland.

A Canadian board of inquiry decided, in consideration of the oath he took when he entered the United States army, that Harper should be repatriated to the United States.

In the meantime this Scotch-American soldier is a prisoner, waiting for such justice as may be meted out to him. He has decided that he doesn't like Canada and that the United States of the United States doesn't want him. He has offered to enlist in the Canadian army, but the commander was not warmly received.

"Here I am two wars now, there is no "thin red line o' 'eroes," and the services of a good soldier are now going begging.

Scots Few in Scotland Yard; Rather Be Cops

London.—Only four Scotchmen in Scotland Yard is confronted with a first-class mystery. This mystery is: Where are the Scotsmen in Scotland Yard?

Irishmen there are plenty in Scotland Yard—and they hold the good positions, too. Welshmen? It would seem as though almost every other Scotland Yarder was a Welshman. And there is, of course, a liberal sprinkling of Englishmen on the force. But it takes a fine tooth comb to find the Scotsmen.

However, there is one Scotsman, and a good one, too: Superintendent Lauder.

The curious part about the scarcity of Scotsmen in the Yard, according to one old time Yarder, is that there are plenty of enthusiastic policemen and would-be policemen in Scotland, but they want to be policemen, and not detectives. In fact, taking the police force as a whole, there are probably as many men from Scotland in it, as from Scotland Yard.

When police vacancies occurred recently at Southend applications were received from all parts of the country, including a number from Scotland. The two Scottish applicants from Glasgow, so the story goes, used the same envelope!

But it is that Scotsmen apparently dislike detective work is a mystery that is yet to be solved.

Task of Harnessing Columbia Is Started

Wenatchee, Wash.—The Columbia is an aged horse but a colt in power. This spring the first attempt ever made to harness the mighty stream for industrial use will start near here with a station capable of producing 84,000 horsepower. Over 2,500 men will soon be employed for a three-year term in building a dam to impound a lake twenty-two miles long and 100 feet deep.

Man Operates on Self; Saves Money, But Dies

New York.—Louis Capetta, forty-two, a baker, was told by friends on April 22 that pain in his side was caused by appendicitis. Louis could not afford an operation, so he decided to operate upon himself.

He made an incision with a safety razor blade, sliced off part of his appendix.

The pain returned, however, and Capetta repeated the operation.

Surgeons were amazed. Capetta explained he did not have the money to be entered a city hospital as a charity patient. Peritonitis developed and Capetta died.

Apples Sold by Quarters, Grapes by Twos, in Java

Wenatchie, Wash.—Apples are sold in halves and quarters in Java, Dr. L. E. Overholzer, who has just returned from the South Pacific islands, also tells of two and three grapes being picked from a bunch and retailed to a customer. Apples, grapes and peaches are not native to the warm isles, and are a luxury there. He declares the Orient is hungry for fresh fruits from America. Refrigerator ships will help solve the problem of serving the tropical lands in the near future, Doctor Overholzer believes.

Needed Two Parishes

Jersey, Channel Islands. — Gerald Hayman died with his head in one parish and his feet in another, in a house over a brook which divides St. Saviour's and Trinity parishes.

This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

Have Your Brain Heated Gordon's Experiment Russia, Wrong and Right Male Cats Are Wiser

Mr. Caldwell, scientific radio authority, tells the American electro-chemical society that heating the brain stimulates thought, makes it faster, more efficient.

In a few years, high powered executives will do their thinking in specially constructed brain heating "thought chambers."

"The heat of the vacuum tube will induce super-cogitation," says the scientist.

Germany has tried it, gently heating brains of living men and women, making their thought more rapid with radio current from high-frequency vacuum tubes.

Your own heart beats your brain, sending an additional blood supply when you really think intensely. That is why thinking men should relax for half an hour before eating, letting the blood return from the brain to the stomach, where it is needed for digestion.

Cyrus H. K. Curtis, on the alert for interesting things, tells you that in Chicago recently a negress London, famous violinist, carrying a $40,000 Stradivarius, once owned by Paganini, dressed himself in threadbare clothes and played on the sidewalks of Michigan ave. until little clogs ran to collect coins. He got a few one, five and ten cent pieces, very few, for a lot of the United States doesn't want him. He has offered to enlist in the Canadian army, but the commander was not warmly received.

"Here we are two wars now, there is no "thin red line o' 'eroes," and the services of a good soldier are now going begging.

In London, a man, in a crowded street, offered genuine gold sovereigns, worth $5, for sixpence each. He didn't sell any. The sovereigns were good, the crowd skeptical.

Encouraging news from London says "business girls" are fighting long skirts. The short skirt represents common sense, color, health, and does not drag in germs.

Rich women should set an example by refusing to wear dragging, dust collecting skirts, or to be dominated by the whims of dressmakers.

A communist organization is training 2,000,000 young Russians in drilling and the use of arms. Some of our "how-about-Soviet-Russia, let-us-be-peaceful" Americans could learn something in Russia.

With India in rebellion, China flaming with war, hatred of Italy thinly disguised by France, Italian hatred of France outspoken, Jugoslavia expecting to be turned against Rome by France, Kemal Pasha expressing his readiness to whip anybody, no wonder Russia thinks war possible and probable and ceases to be ready.

Two countries in Europe would be safest in anybody's war, Switzerland, small nation; Russia, biggest nation. They would be safe because they are ready.

Four American mothers, whose sons had been killed in the war, laid wreaths on the tomb of the Unknown French Soldier. A French general who had seen royalty and statesmen visit at that tomb said he had never seen such deep feeling as those mothers showed.

Naturally. Only a mother, whose son has been killed, knows what war means.

Scientists of Lowell Observatory are said to have selected the name "Pluto" for the new planet. They should make another selection.

An American, Professor Lowell, predicted the discovery of the planet; another American discovered it. It is therefore, an American planet and should have been named for Newton, whose law made the discovery possible, or for Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, Hoover or Theodore Roosevelt.

A careful test at Columbia University proves that male cats are more intelligent than female cats. She says, regretfully, Miss A. S. Firkins, who made the experiments. Male cats learn more quickly how to get their food by solving certain intricate problems.

Possibly if those male cats had to produce, nurse and lick a lot of kittens every little while they might not be so good at puzzles.

Important is the fact that kittens of both sexes are more intelligent than adult males.

Among lower animals the brain deteriorates with years. A baby gorilla looks like a genius. His adult father is a monster.

Man alone thinks better as years pass. Goethe made his second and better part of Faust at seventy-two. Titian painted magnificently at ninety, when he died. Michael Angelo was the world's greatest genius when past eighty. Clemenceau and Lloyd George were old when they began.

That applies not to all men. The majority never think at all. They simply "react" and spend much time asking each other for their "reactions."

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Youth Hated Dogs So He Starts Annihilation

Canton, Ohio.—Because he hated dogs, Leroy Nichols, eighteen, preceded to kill all the canines that crossed his path. After he had sent the spirits of 12 into dogland, irate owners caused his arrest. To authorities Leroy confided he "simply didn't like dogs."

LIGHTS of NEW YORK

by GRANT DIXON

Autographs Up to Date

I ran up against a new fad the other day—or at least it was new to me. I had occasion to visit an aviator friend who was in a bad smashup and had been for weeks in a plaster cast. When I was about to leave, he drew forth a fountain pen and said:

"Your John Henry, please."

"What do you mean?" I asked, puzzled.

"Sign here, on this cast," he answered. "It's my autograph album."

I found the names of dozens of visitors written on the plaster cast. Among them were the names of Clarence Chamberlin and others known to fame.

"I'll save this cast to remind me of the pleasant part of hospital life," said the sufferer.

Not a bad philosophy, that.

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Skyscraper Mice

In recent weeks several tremendous skyscrapers have been thrown open in the Grand Central zone, and from the upper floors space renters I have found that the chief trouble with a new 50-story building is mice. Plain, kitchen-and-basement variety mice. It takes several weeks of work to make a newly spaced building safe for stenographers. The stenographers, resourceful girls that they are, have evolved a neat method of catching office mice. At closing time a girl empties the paper from a wastebasket and places in the receptacle